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 d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:32:32 ON 11 JUL 2005)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:32:49 ON 11 JUL 2005
L1          647 S (HEPATOCYTE GROWTH FACTOR)
L2            1 S 127651-39-2/RN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:35:01 ON 11 JUL 2005
                S L2/CN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:35:07 ON 11 JUL 2005

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:35:07 ON 11 JUL 2005
L3            2 S L2
                E (HEPATOCYTE GROWTH FACTOR)
L4      5161973 S E6
L5         5512 S (HEPATOCYTE GROWTH FACTOR)
L6          301 S L5 AND INTESTINE
L7          345 S L5 AND INTESTIN?
L8          129 S L7 NOT (EXPRESSION OR ANTIBODY)

=> d l8 110-129 bib,kwic

L8   ANSWER 110 OF 129  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN   1997:534189  CAPLUS
DN   127:200341
TI   Induction of plasma hepatocyte growth factor
     in acute colitis of mice
AU   Matsuno, M.; Shiota, G.; Umeki, K.; Kawasaki, H.; Kojo, H.; Miura, K.
CS   School Medicine, Tottori Univ., Yonago, 683, Japan
SO   Inflammation Research (1997), 46(5), 166-167
     CODEN: INREFB; ISSN: 1023-3830
PB   Birkhaeuser
DT   Journal
LA   English
TI   Induction of plasma hepatocyte growth factor
     in acute colitis of mice
AB   Acute colitis was induced in male FVB mice (about 25 g) by intrarectal
     administration of 200 μl of 0.5% acetic acid.  Blood plasma was taken
     at 0, 12, 24, 36, 48, and 72 h after acetic acid treatment.  Plasma
     hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) was measured by
     an enzyme immunoassay in duplicate.  Plasma levels of HGF at 0, 12, 24,
     36, 48, and 72 h after acetic acid administration were 0.31, 0.45, 0.46,
     0.71, 0.82, and 0.44 ng/mL, resp.  Increases in plasma HGF levels were
     observed at 36 and 48 h after the treatment.  Plasma HGF was induced by acute
     inflammation of colonic tissues.  Thus, HGF in blood may be 1 of the
     non-specific markers of inflammation in mice.
ST   hepatocyte growth factor colitis
IT   Intestine, disease
        (colitis; induction of plasma HGF in acute colitis of mice)
IT   Hepatocyte growth factor
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (induction of plasma HGF in acute colitis of mice)

L8   ANSWER 111 OF 129  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN   1997:499245  CAPLUS
DN   127:160579
TI   Adoptive immunotherapy using clonal allogeneic cytotoxic T lymphocytes
     (CTL)
IN   Stauss, Hans Josef
PA   RPMS Technology Ltd., UK; Stauss, Hans Josef
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
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          272 INFLAMMATORIES
       231780 INFLAMMATORY
                (INFLAMMATORY OR INFLAMMATORIES)
        56279 BOWEL
          503 BOWELS
        56579 BOWEL
                (BOWEL OR BOWELS)
      1680345 DISEASE
      1603661 DISEASES
      2874229 DISEASE
                (DISEASE OR DISEASES)
        12665 INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE
                (INFLAMMATORY(W)BOWEL(W)DISEASE)
        91019 INTESTINE
        47408 INTESTINES
       126996 INTESTINE
                (INTESTINE OR INTESTINES)
      1106011 REVIEW/DT
L4          308 (INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE)  AND INTESTINE AND REVIEW/DT

=> s ((inflammatory bowel disease)  and intestine)/ti and review/dt
        45859 INFLAMMATORY/TI
           71 INFLAMMATORIES/TI
        45902 INFLAMMATORY/TI
                ((INFLAMMATORY OR INFLAMMATORIES)/TI)
        21258 BOWEL/TI
           54 BOWELS/TI
        21311 BOWEL/TI
                ((BOWEL OR BOWELS)/TI)
       408123 DISEASE/TI
       134136 DISEASES/TI
       540255 DISEASE/TI
                ((DISEASE OR DISEASES)/TI)
         5923 INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE/TI
                ((INFLAMMATORY(W)BOWEL(W)DISEASE)/TI)
        26623 INTESTINE/TI
         1783 INTESTINES/TI
        28388 INTESTINE/TI
                ((INTESTINE OR INTESTINES)/TI)
      1106011 REVIEW/DT
L5            6 ((INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE)  AND INTESTINE)/TI AND REVIEW/DT

=> d bib,abs 1-6

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 6     MEDLINE on STN
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AN   2004524981     MEDLINE
DN   PubMed ID: 15475760
TI   Mechanisms of natural tolerance in the intestine: implications for
     inflammatory bowel disease.
AU   Jump Robin L; Levine Alan D
CS   Department of Pathology, Case Western Reserve University School of
     Medicine, Cleveland, Ohio 44106-4952, USA.
NC   P01 DK-57756 (NIDDK)
SO   Inflammatory bowel diseases, (2004 Jul) 10 (4) 462-78.  Ref: 202
     Journal code: 9508162. ISSN: 1078-0998.
CY   United States
DT   Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
     General Review; (REVIEW)
     (REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LA   English
FS   Priority Journals
EM   200411
ED   Entered STN: 20041022
     Last Updated on STN: 20041106
     Entered Medline: 20041106
AB   Tolerance, the regulated inability to respond to a specific immunologic
     stimulant, is a physiological event important to normal immune function.
     Just as loss of tolerance to self-proteins results in autoimmune diseases,
     we assert that loss of tolerance to commensal flora in the intestinal
     lumen leads to inflammatory bowel disease (IBD).  Mechanisms through which
     the mucosal immune system establishes and remains hyporesponsive toward
     the presence of food proteins and commensal flora, which we define as
     natural tolerance, are discussed.  In addition to the contributions by
     commensal flora, the innate host defense and the adaptive immune systems
     promote natural tolerance to sustain normal mucosal homeostasis.
     Understanding the molecular and cellular events that mediate natural
     tolerance will lead to more advanced insights into IBD pathogenesis and
     improved therapeutic options.

L5   ANSWER 2 OF 6     MEDLINE on STN
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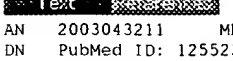


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AN   2003043211     MEDLINE
DN   PubMed ID: 12552370
TI   [Barium examinations of the small intestine and the colon in
     inflammatory bowel disease].
     Konventionelle Dunn- und Dickdarmdiagnostik bei entzundlichen
     Darmerkrankungen.
AU   Antes G
CS   Abteilung fur Radiologie, Klinikum Kempten-Oberallgau gGmbH, Kempten..
     Gantes@gmx.de
SO   Der Radiologe, (2003 Jan) 43 (1) 9-16.  Ref: 14
     Journal code: 0401257. ISSN: 0033-832X.
CY   Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DT   Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
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